DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 175 477 IR 007 651

AUTHOR Jakoubek, Paul
TITLE ERIC Clearinghouse Accession Codes.
INSTITUTION Wisconsin State Dept. of Public Instruction, Madison.
PUB DATE 78
NOTE 12p.

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Classification; *Clearinghouses; *Codification; *Information Retrieval; *Search Strategies
IDENTIFIERS *ERIC

ABSTRACT

This paper introduces ERIC searchers to the use of clearinghouse codes as search keys and includes a brief history of ERIC Clearinghouses, information on how codes are assigned, the use of clearinghouse codes in the WISE Search Program at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and some examples of potential uses of codes in searching. Examples in this paper are specific to the WISE Search Program; however, the concepts can be transferred to any ERIC retrieval service that has Clearinghouse Accession Codes as a searchable field. Accession codes and scope of interest notes for ERIC Clearinghouses are appended. (Author/CWM)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

1R

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

ED175471

ERIC Clearinghouse Accession Codes

by Paul Jakoubek

Wisconsin Dissemination Project

Department of Public Instruction
126 Langdon Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

W. Erpenbach

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

IR000651

This paper has been written to introduce ERIC searchers to the use of clearinghouse codes as search keys. It includes a brief history of ERIC Clearinghouses, information on how codes are assigned, the use of clearinghouse codes in the WISE Search Program, and some examples of potential uses of codes in searching.

Even though the examples in this paper are specific to the WISE Search Program, the concepts can be transferred to any ERIC retrieval service that has Clearinghouse Accession Codes as a searchable field.

The WISE Search Program is available through the University of Wisconsin-Madison/Madison Academic Computing Center/1210 West Dayton Street/ Madison, WI 53706.

Introduction

In July, 1967, the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) began its network of clearinghouses. From 1967 to the present, each document submitted to ERIC has been indexed by one of the clearinghouses. Each clearinghouse is responsible for indexing materials in a defined area of education, e.g. Clearinghouse on Reading and Communication Skills and Clearinghouse on Information Resources, etc.

When doing a search which is in the "scope of interest" of an ERIC Clearinghouse, it is useful to be able to isolate only those documents which have been indexed by that clearinghouse. In the WISE program this can be done by entering the two-letter clearinghouse accession code, e.g. CS for Reading and Communication Skills and IR for Information Resources.

Essentially, a clearinghouse code can act as a "super descriptor" which encompasses a broad area of education.

ERIC Clearinghouses - Accession Codes

Each of the current sixteen ERIC clearinghouses has a "scope of interest" which strictly defines the subject area the clearinghouse will cover. When materials are submitted to ERIC, each document is indexed by the clearinghouse whose "scope of interest" includes the subject of the document being submitted.

When a clearinghouse indexes a document it is assigned a clearinghouse accession number which is prefixed by the two-letter accession code of the clearinghouse. Every document in the ERIC system since July 1967 has a clearinghouse accession code and number assigned to it, in addition to the ED or EJ number.

ERIC Clearinghouses - Changes

Since the network of ERIC Clearinghouses began, there have been a series of changes. There have been as many as nineteen and as few as sixteen clearinghouses at various times. A total of twenty-five distinct clearinghouses have existed between July, 1967, and the present. Clearinghouses have opened, merged, separated, changed names and closed as a result of changing trends in education.

Appendix A lists all the ERIC Clearinghouses that have existed over the past ten years and includes information on mergers, separations, name changes, dates of existence and accession codes.

ERIC Clearinghouses - Oddities

In RIE from March, 1968, to February, 1973, there was a clearinghouse code, AA, used by the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility to designate documents which did not fall into the "scope of interest" of any of the ERIC Clearinghouses. There are 1004 entries with the AA code in RIE.

Since January 1969, Macmillian Information (publishers of CIJE) has used the AA code for journals which fall into the "gray areas" between the clearinghouses' "scope of interest." Some of the journals that have been given the AA code are Comparative Education, Journal of Abnormal Psychology, and Southern Journal of Educational Research among others. As of March 1977 there were 23,431 entries in CIJE which use the AA accession code.

A small set of accessions (39) have their ED numbers in both their Clearinghouse and ED number fields. These accessions appeared between November, 1966, and December, 1967. No explanation for this anomaly is available.

Prior to July 1967 clearinghouse codes were not used in ERIC. The first citation with a code is ED 10673/AC 000001.

ERIC Clearinghouses - Scope of Interest Notes

Appendix B contains the "scope of interest" notes of the sixteen current clearinghouses.

Care must be taken when using the clearinghouse codes to insure that the topic you are searching is in the "scope of interest" of the clearinghouse you are using. For example:

> The Clearinghouse on Career Education covers vocational rehabilitation for the handicapped. This subject is not covered by the Clearinghouse on Handicapped and Gifted Children.

Careful reading of the scope of interest note for each clearinghouse will remedy this problem.

In the "scope of interest" note for each clearinghouse I have underlined concepts which appear as if they should be covered by another clearinghouse. For example, in the scope of interest note for the Clearinghouse on Career Education the phrase "vocational rehabilitation for the handicapped" has been underlined and referenced to the EC clearinghouse. I have also cross-referenced each clearinghouse to other clearinghouses which may cover its apparent material, e.g. the Clearinghouse on Handicapped and Gifted Children is cross-referenced to the Clearinghouse on Career Education which handles information on vocational rehabilitation of the handicapped.

Clearinghouse Codes in WISE

To obtain a set of all documents indexed by a clearinghouse, simply enter the two-letter code for that clearinghouse.

```
:TM
SET 1          5127 ENTRIES
```

Clearinghouse codes may be ORed (+)

```
:TM + PS
SET 2          9819 ENTRIES
```

It is not possible to AND (*) or BUT NOT (-) two clearinghouse codes since the codes are mutually exclusive, e.g. no ED number has two clearinghouse codes.

It is possible to use AND (*), OR (+) or BUT NOT (-) with a clearinghouse code and a descriptor.

:TM * READING SKILLS

:READING SKILLS - [HE + JC]

In WISE, clearinghouse codes can be used in both RIE and CIJE. When /LISTing in RIE, the two-letter clearinghouse code appears as part of "additional information." Even though the clearinghouse codes do not appear as part of "additional information" in CIJE you can still use codes for searching.

Clearinghouse codes are relatively inexpensive to use in WISE. Costs run about 7¢ for one code and about 20¢ for two ORed (+) codes at daytime rates.

Uses of Clearinghouse Codes for Searching

There are two basic situations I have found in which clearinghouse codes are useful as search keys. When the topic of a search is in the "scope of interest" of one or more clearinghouses, the codes can be used to eliminate peripheral material from other clearinghouses. In this way the clearinghouse codes act as "super descriptors" encompassing a broad area of education.

When the topic of a search is in the "scope of interest" of several clearinghouses, one of the clearinghouses codes can be used to obtain a desired angle or perspective on the topic of the search.

When using clearinghouse codes as "super descriptors", the topic of the search must be in the "scope of interest" of one or more clearinghouses. For example:

When searching in the area of Handicapped, use the EC code.
When searching in the area of Career Education, use the CE, VT and AC codes.
When searching in the area of Higher Education, use the HE and/or JC codes.

REQUEST: I want information on environmental education in elementary schools.

```
:MAJOR=ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION
SET 1          1398 ENTRIES
:ELEMENTARY EDUCATION + ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CURRICULUM;
:ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS + ELEMENTARY GRADES + ;
:ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS + GRADE 1 + GRADE 2 + ;
:GRADE 3 + GRADE 4 + GRADE 5 + GRADE 6
SET 2         13051 ENTRIES
:1 * 2
SET 3           279 ENTRIES
:SE * 3
SET 4           214 ENTRIES
```

In the above example, the SE code eliminated the material on environmental education in elementary schools not indexed by the Clearinghouse on Science, Mathematics and Environmental Education, e.g. material on environmental education for handicapped.

Clearinghouse codes can also be used to obtain a desired "angle" on the topic of a search. This method works best when the topic is covered by several clearinghouses.

REQUEST: I want to know about screening tests for handicapped preschool children.

```
:MAJOR=SCREENING TESTS
SET 1              100 ENTRIES
:EC
SET 2             5320 ENTRIES
:PS
SET 3             4692 ENTRIES
:TM
SET 4             5127 ENTRIES
:1 * 2
SET 5               35 ENTRIES
:1 * 3
SET 6               19 ENTRIES
:1 * 4
SET 7               16 ENTRIES
```

By using clearinghouse codes as in the above example you can derive three different "angles" on the subject of screening tests:

1. How to develop screening tests (using the TM code),
2. Screening tests for handicapped (using the EC code), and
3. Screening tests for preschool children (using the PS code).

The use of clearinghouse codes in the above example also eliminated the need to construct large sets for the "handicapped" and "preschool" topics in the search thus saving time and money.

Remember, it is important that you know the "scope of interest" of the clearinghouse you are using.

There are situations when clearinghouse codes are not useful. When a search needs to encompass all facets of a topic do not use clearinghouse codes. It is also not advantageous to use codes when the topic you are searching is very narrow.

When using clearinghouse codes, as in all searches, be sure the output meets the needs of the requestor.

HAPPY SEARCHING!!!

APPENDIX A

ERIC CLEARINGHOUSES - ACCESSION CODES

AA	RIE - ERIC Processing and Reference Facility CIJE - Macmillian Information	3/68 - 2/73 1/69 -
AC	Adult Education (Merged with VT to form CE)	1967 - 12/74
AL	Linguistics (Merged into FL)	1967 - 6/71
CE	Career Education (Formerly AC and VT)	1/74 -
CG	Counseling and Personnel Services	1967 -
CS	Reading and Communication Skills (Formerly RE and TE)	7/72 -
EA	Educational Management (Formerly also EF)	1967 -
EC	Handicapped and Gifted Children	1967 -
EF	Educational Facilities (Merged into EA)	1967 - 6/70
EM	Educational Media (Merged with LI to form IR)	1967 - 3/74
FL	Languages and Linguistics (Formerly also AL)	1967 -
HE	Higher Education	10/68 -
IR	Information Resources (Formerly EM and LI)	4/74 -
JC	Junior Colleges	1967 -
LI	Library and Information Services (Merged with EM to form IR)	1967 - 3/74
PS	Early Childhood Education	1967 -
RC	Rural Education and Small Schools	1967 -
RE	Reading (Merged with TE to form CS)	1967 - 6/72
SE	Science, Mathematics and Environmental Education	1967 -
SO	Social Studies / Social Science Education	7/70 -
SP	Teacher Education	1967 -
TE	Teaching of English (Merged with RE to form CS)	1967 - 6/72
TM	Tests, Measurement and Evaluation	7/70 -
UD	Urban Education	1967 -
VT	Vocational and Technical Education (Merged with AC to form CE)	1967 - 12/74

APPENDIX B

ERIC CLEARINGHOUSES - SCOPE OF INTEREST NOTES

CE CAREER EDUCATION (see also CG)

Career education, formal and informal at all levels, encompassing attitudes, self-knowledge, decision-making skills, general and occupational knowledge, and specific vocational and occupational skills; adult and continuing education, formal and informal relating to occupational, family, leisure, citizen, organizational, and retirement roles; vocational and technical education, including new sub-professional fields, industrial arts and vocational rehabilitation of the handicapped (EC).

CG COUNSELING AND PERSONNEL SERVICES

Preparation, practice, and supervision of counselors at all educational levels and in all settings; theoretical development of counseling and guidance; use and results of personnel procedures such as testing, interviewing, disseminating, and analyzing such information; group work and case work; nature of pupil, student, and adult characteristics; personnel workers and their relation to career planning (CE), family consultations, and student orientation activities.

CS READING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS (see also FL)

Reading, English, and communication skills, preschool through college (PS, JC, HE). Educational research and development in reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Identification, diagnosis, and remediation of reading problems (TM). Speech communication - forensics, mass communication (IR), interpersonal and small group interaction, interpretation, rhetorical and communication theory, instruction development, speech sciences, and theater. Preparation of instructional staff (SP) and related personnel in these areas.

All aspects of reading behavior with emphasis on physiology, psychology, sociology and teaching. Instructional materials, curricula, tests and measurement (TM), preparation of reading teachers and specialists (SE), and methodology at all levels. Role of libraries (IR) and other agencies in fostering and guiding reading. Diagnostic and remedial services in school and clinical settings.

EA EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT (see also HE, JC, SP, UD)

Leadership, management, and structure of public and private educational organizations; practice and theory of administration; preservice and inservice preparation of administrators (SP), tasks, and processes of administration; methods and varieties of organization, organizational change, and social context of the organization.

Sites, buildings and equipment for education; planning, financing, constructing, renovating, equipping, maintaining, operating, insuring, utilizing, and evaluating educational facilities.

EC HANDICAPPED AND GIFTED CHILDREN (see also CE)

Aurally handicapped, visually handicapped, mentally handicapped, physically handicapped, emotionally disturbed, speech handicapped, learning disabilities, and the gifted; behavioral, psychomotor, and communication disorders, administration of special education services; preparation and continuing education of professional personnel; preschool learning and development of the exceptional (PS), general studies on creativity.

FL LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS

Languages and linguistics. Instructional methodology, psychology of language learning (CS), cultural and intercultural content, application of linguistics, curricular problems and developments, teacher training (SP), and qualifications, language sciences, psycho-linguistics, theoretical and applied linguistics, language pedagogy, bilingualism, and commonly taught languages including English for speakers of other languages.

HE HIGHER EDUCATION (see also CS, JC)

Various subjects relating to college and university students, college and university conditions and problems, college and university programs. Curricular and instructional problems and programs, faculty, institutional research. Federal programs, professional education (medical, law, etc.), graduate education, university extension programs, teaching-learning, planning, governance, finance, evaluation, interinstitutional arrangements, and management of higher educational institutions (EA).

IR INFORMATION RESOURCES (see also JC, CS, SE)

Management, operation, and use of libraries; the technology to improve their operation and the education, training, and professional activities of librarians and information specialists. Educational techniques involved in micro-teaching, systems analysis and programmed instruction employing audiovisual teaching aids and technology, such as television. radio, computers, and cable television, communication satellites, microforms, and public television.

JC JUNIOR COLLEGES (see also CS)

Development, administration (EA), and evaluation of public and private community junior colleges. Junior college students, staff, curricula, programs, libraries (IR), and community services.

PS EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION (see also EC, CS, SO, UD)

Prenatal factors, parental behavior; the physical, psychological,

social, educational, and cultural development of children from birth through primary grades; educational theory, research, and practice related to the development of young children.

RC RURAL EDUCATION AND SMALL SCHOOLS (see also UD)

Education of Indian Americans, Mexican Americans, Spanish Americans, and migratory farm workers and their children (UD); outdoor education; economic, cultural, social, or other factors related to educational programs in rural areas and small schools; disadvantaged of rural and small school populations (UD).

SE SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS, AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION (see also RC, CS)

All levels of science, mathematics, and environmental education; development of curriculum and instructional materials; media applications (IR); impact of interest, intelligence, values, and concept development upon learning; preservice and inservice teacher education and supervision (SP).

SO SOCIAL STUDIES/SOCIAL SCIENCE EDUCATION

All levels of social science and social studies; all activities relating to teachers (SP); content of disciplines; applications of learning theory, curriculum theory, child development theory (PS), and instructional theory; research and development programs; special needs of student groups; education as a social science; social studies/social science and the community.

SP TEACHER EDUCATION (see also EA, FL, CS, SE, SO)

School personnel at all levels; all issues from selection through preservice and inservice preparation and training to retirement; curricula; educational theory and philosophy; general education not specifically covered by Educational Management Clearinghouse (EA); Title XI NDEA Institutes not covered by subject specialty in other ERIC Clearinghouses (ALL); all aspects of physical education.

TM TESTS, MEASUREMENT, AND EVALUATION (see also CS)

Tests and other measurement devices; evaluation procedures and techniques; application of tests, measurement, or evaluation in educational projects or programs.

UD URBAN EDUCATION (see also JC, RC)

The relationship between urban life and schooling; the effect of urban

experiences and environments from birth onward (PS); the academic, intellectual, and social performance of urban children and youth from grade three through college entrance (including the effect of self concept, motivation, and other affective influences); education of urban, Puerto Rican and Asian American populations, and rural and urban black populations (RC); programs and practices which provide learning experiences designed to meet the special needs of diverse populations served by urban schools and which build upon their unique as well as their common characteristics; structural changes in the classroom, school, school system (EA), and community and innovative instructional practices which directly affect urban children and youth; programs, practices, and materials related to economic and ethnic discrimination, segregation, desegregation, and integration in education; issues, programs, practices, and materials related to redressing the curriculum imbalance in the treatment of ethnic minority groups.